

# Chapter 26

## Summary of CoS Configuration Statements

The following sections explain each of the CoS configuration statements. The statements are organized alphabetically.

### buffer-size

<b>Syntax</b>	buffer-size (percent <i>percentage</i>   remainder);
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service schedulers <i>scheduler-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Specify buffer size as a percentage.
<b>Options</b>	<i>percentage</i> —Buffer size as a percentage of total buffer.  remainder—Remaining buffer available.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “RED Congestion Control” on page 417 and “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

### class

<b>Syntax</b>	class <i>class-name</i> { classification-override { forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ; } }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy]
<b>Description</b>	Configure CoS-based forwarding class.
<b>Options</b>	<i>class-name</i> —Name of the routing policy class.  The remaining statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “CoS Configuration Guidelines” on page 419.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## class-of-service

<b>Syntax</b>	class-of-service { ... }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit]
<b>Description</b>	Configure JUNOS CoS features.
<b>Default</b>	If you do not configure any CoS features, all packets are transmitted from output transmission queue 0.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “CoS Configuration Guidelines” on page 419.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## classification-override

<b>Syntax</b>	classification-override { forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ; }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy class <i>class-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	For IPv4 packets, override the incoming packet classification, assigning all packets sent to a destination prefix to the same output transmission queue.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure CoS-Based Forwarding” on page 433.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
<b>See Also</b>	policy-statement in the <i>JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Routing and Routing Protocols</i>

## classifiers

<b>Syntax</b>	classifiers { type <i>classifier-name</i> { import ( <i>classifier-name</i>   default); forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> { loss-priority (low   high) code-points [ <i>alias</i>   <i>bits</i> ]; } } }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service]
<b>Description</b>	Define a CoS aggregate behavior classifier for classifying packets. You can associate the classifier with a forwarding class or code-point mapping, and import a default classifier or one that is previously defined.
<b>Options</b>	<i>classifier-name</i> —Name of the aggregate behavior classifier.

*type*—Traffic type.

**Values:** dscp, exp, ieee-802.1, inet-precedence

The remaining statements are explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## code-point

**Syntax** code-point [ *alias* | *bits* ];

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service rewrite-rules *type* *rewrite-name* forwarding-class *class-name*]

**Description** Specify one or more DSCP code-point aliases or bit sets for association with a forwarding class.

**Options** *alias*—Name of the DSCP alias.

*bits*—Value of the code-point bits, in binary code.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Rewrite Packet Header Information” on page 431.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## code-point-aliases

**Syntax** code-point-aliases {  
    *type* {  
        *alias-name* *bits*;  
    }  
}

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service]

**Description** Define an alias for a DSCP bit set.

**Options** *alias-name*—Name of the DSCP alias.

*bits*—Six-bit value of the code-point bits, in binary code.

*type*—Traffic type.

**Values:** dscp, exp, ieee-802.1, inet-precedence

**Usage Guidelines** See “Define Code-Point Aliases” on page 422.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## code-points

<b>Syntax</b>	code-points [ <i>alias</i>   <i>bits</i> ];
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service classifiers <i>type classifier-name</i> forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Specify one or more DSCP code-point aliases or bit sets for association with a forwarding class.
<b>Options</b>	<i>alias</i> —Name of the DSCP alias.  <i>bits</i> —Value of the code-point bits, in binary code.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## drop-probability

### ***drop-probability percentage***

<b>Syntax</b>	drop-probability <i>percentage</i> ;
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service drop-profiles <i>profile-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Define drop probability percentage.
<b>Options</b>	<i>percentage</i> —Probability that a packet will be dropped, expressed as a percentage. A value of 0 means that a packet will never be dropped, and a value of 100 means that all packets will be dropped. <b>Range:</b> 0 through 100 percent
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure RED Drop Profiles” on page 430.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

### ***drop-probability interpolated value***

<b>Syntax</b>	drop-probability <i>value</i> ;
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service drop-profile <i>profile-name</i> interpolate]
<b>Description</b>	Define up to 64 values for interpolating drop probabilities.
<b>Options</b>	<i>value</i> —Data point for interpolated packet drop probability. <b>Range:</b> 0 through 100
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure RED Drop Profiles” on page 430.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## drop-profile

<b>Syntax</b>	drop-profile <i>profile-name</i> ;
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service schedulers <i>scheduler-name</i> drop-profile-map loss-priority (low   high   any) protocol (any   non-tcp   tcp)]
<b>Description</b>	Define drop profiles for RED. RED periodically examines each queue and the packet at the head of the queue. If the congestion level on the queue corresponds to a nonzero drop probability, RED decides whether to drop the packet at the head of the queue.
<b>Options</b>	<i>profile-name</i> —Name of the drop profile.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## drop-profile-map

<b>Syntax</b>	drop-profile-map loss-priority (low   high) protocol (non-tcp   tcp   any) drop-profile <i>profile-name</i> ;
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service schedulers <i>scheduler-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Define loss priority value for drop profile.
<b>Options</b>	The statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## drop-profiles

**Syntax** drop-profiles {  
     `profile-name` {  
         fill-level *percentage* drop-probability *percentage*;  
         interpolate {  
             fill-level *value*  
             drop-probability *value*;  
         }  
     }  
 }

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service]

**Description** Define drop profiles for RED.

For a packet to be dropped, it must match the drop profile. RED periodically examines each queue and the packet at the head of the queue. If the congestion level on the queue corresponds to a nonzero drop probability, RED decides whether to drop the packet at the head of the queue.

**Options** *profile-name*—Name of the drop profile.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure RED Drop Profiles” on page 430.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## fill-level

### ***fill-level percentage***

**Syntax** fill-level *percentage*;

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service drop-profiles *profile-name*]

**Description** When configuring RED, map the fullness of a queue to a drop probability.

**Options** *percentage*—How full the queue is, expressed as a percentage. To specify multiple fill levels, include multiple fill-level options. List the fill levels incrementally in increasing order.  
**Range:** 0 through 100 percent

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure RED Drop Profiles” on page 430.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

**fill-level interpolated value**

<b>Syntax</b>	fill-level <i>value</i> ;
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service drop-profile <i>profile-name</i> interpolate]
<b>Description</b>	Define up to 64 values for interpolating queue fill level.
<b>Options</b>	<i>value</i> —Data point for mapping queue fill percentage. <b>Range:</b> 0 through 100
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure RED Drop Profiles” on page 430.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## forwarding-class

**forwarding-class, classifiers**

<b>Syntax</b>	forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> { loss-priority (low   high) code-points [ <i>alias</i>   <i>bits</i> ]; }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service classifiers <i>type classifier-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Define forwarding class name and option values.
<b>Options</b>	<i>class-name</i> —Name of forwarding class.  The remaining statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

**forwarding-class, forwarding policy**

**Syntax** forwarding-class *class-name* {  
           next-hop [ *next-hop-name* ];  
           lsp-next-hop [ *lsp-regular-expression* ];  
           }

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy next-hop-map *map-name*]

**Description** Define forwarding class name and associated next hops.

**Options** *class-name*—Name of forwarding class.

The remaining statement is explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure CoS-Based Forwarding” on page 433.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

**forwarding-classes**

**Syntax** forwarding-classes {  
           queue *queue-number class-name* priority (low | high);  
           }

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service]

**Description** Associate forwarding class with queue name and number. For T-series platforms only, you can configure fabric priority queueing by including the priority statement at the [edit class-of-service forwarding-classes queue *queue-number class-name*] hierarchy level.

**Options** The remaining statements are explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure Forwarding Classes” on page 425 and “Override Fabric Priority Queuing” on page 427.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## forwarding-policy

**Syntax**

```
forwarding-policy {
  next-hop-map map-name {
    forwarding-class class-name {
      next-hop [ next-hop-name ];
      lsp-next-hop [ lsp-regular-expression ];
    }
  }
  class class-name {
    classification-override {
      forwarding-class class-name;
    }
  }
}
```

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service]

**Description** Define CoS-based forwarding policy options.

**Options** The remaining statements are explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure CoS-Based Forwarding” on page 433.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## import

### ***import classifiers***

**Syntax** import (*classifier-name* | default);

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service classifiers *type classifier-name*]

**Description** Specify a default or previously defined classifier to import.

**Options** *classifier-name*—Name of previously defined classifier mapping.  
default—The default classifier mapping.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## ***import rewrite-rules***

<b>Syntax</b>	<code>import (rewrite-name   default);</code>
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service rewrite-rules <i>type</i> rewrite-name]
<b>Description</b>	Specify a default or previously defined rewrite-rules mapping to import.
<b>Options</b>	<i>rewrite-name</i> —Name of previously defined rewrite-rules mapping. <i>default</i> —The default rewrite-rules mapping.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Rewrite Packet Header Information” on page 431.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## **interfaces**

<b>Syntax</b>	<pre> interfaces {     interface-name {         scheduler-map map-name;         unit logical-unit-number {             classifiers {                 type (classifier-name   default);             }             forwarding-class class-name;             rewrite-rules {                 type (rewrite-name   default);             }         }     } } </pre>
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service]
<b>Description</b>	Configure interface-specific CoS properties for incoming packets. Associate forwarding-class definition and RED mapping with an interface on the router.
<b>Options</b>	<i>interface-name</i> —Name of the interface. The remaining statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427 and “Rewrite Packet Header Information” on page 431.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## interpolate

<b>Syntax</b>	interpolate { fill-level <i>value</i> ; drop-probability <i>value</i> ; }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service drop-profiles <i>profile-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Specify values for interpolating relationship between queue fill level and drop probability.
<b>Options</b>	The remaining statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure RED Drop Profiles” on page 430.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## loss-priority

<b>Syntax</b>	loss-priority (low   high   any);
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service classifiers <i>type classifier-name</i> forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ], [edit class-of-service schedulers <i>scheduler-name</i> drop-profile-map]
<b>Description</b>	Specify packet loss priority value.
<b>Options</b>	any—Use any loss priority.  low—Packet has low loss priority.  high—Packet has high loss priority.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## lsp-next-hop

<b>Syntax</b>	lsp-next-hop [ <i>lsp-regular-expression</i> ];
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy next-hop-map <i>map-name</i> forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Specify the LSP regular expression to which to map forwarded traffic.
<b>Options</b>	<i>lsp-regular-expression</i> —Next-hop LSP label.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure CoS-Based Forwarding” on page 433.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## next-hop

<b>Syntax</b>	next-hop [ <i>next-hop-name</i> ];
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy next-hop-map <i>map-name</i> forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Specify the next-hop name or address to which to map forwarded traffic.
<b>Options</b>	<i>next-hop-name</i> —Next-hop alias or IP address.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure CoS-Based Forwarding” on page 433.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## next-hop-map

<b>Syntax</b>	next-hop-map <i>map-name</i> { forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> { next-hop <i>next-hop-name</i> ; lsp-next-hop [ <i>lsp-regular-expression</i> ]; } }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy]
<b>Description</b>	Specify the map for CoS forwarding routes.
<b>Options</b>	<i>map-name</i> —Map that defines next-hop routes.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure CoS-Based Forwarding” on page 433.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## priority

<b>Syntax</b>	priority (low   high   strict-high);
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service schedulers <i>scheduler-name</i> ], [edit class-of-service forwarding-classes queue <i>queue-number</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Specify packet priority value.  For T-series platforms only, you can configure fabric priority queueing by including the priority statement at the [edit class-of-service forwarding-classes queue <i>queue-number</i> <i>class-name</i> ] hierarchy level.
<b>Options</b>	low—Scheduler or forwarding class’s fabric queueing has low priority.  high—Scheduler or forwarding class’s fabric queueing has high priority.

strict-high—Scheduler has strictly high priority. The queue receives precedence over all high- and low-priority queues, as long as strictly high-priority traffic is waiting to be sent, irrespective of the strictly high-priority queue's bandwidth credit. The strict-high option is available at [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name* priority] hierarchy level only.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429 and “Override Fabric Priority Queuing” on page 427.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

**See Also** forwarding-classes on page 448

## protocol

**Syntax** protocol (non-tcp | tcp | any);

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name* drop-profile-map]

**Description** Specify the protocol type for the specified scheduler.

**Options** any—Accept any protocol type.

non-tcp—Accept any protocol type other than TCP-IP.

tcp—Accept only TCP/IP protocol.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## queue

**Syntax** queue *queue-number* *class-name*;

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service forwarding classes]

**Description** Specify the output transmission queue to which to map all input from an associated forwarding class.

**Options** *class-name*—Name of forwarding class.

*queue-number*—Output queue number.

**Range:** 0 through 65,535

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure Forwarding Classes” on page 425.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## rewrite-rules

**Syntax** `rewrite-rules {  
     type rewrite-name {  
         import (rewrite-name | default);  
         forwarding-class class-name {  
             loss-priority (low | high) code-point (alias | bits);  
         }  
     }  
}`

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service]

**Description** Specify the rewrite-rules mapping for the entire traffic stream that passes through all queues on the interface.

**Options** *rewrite-name*—Name of the rewrite-rules mapping.

*type*—Traffic type.

**Values:** dscp, exp, inet-precedence

The remaining statements are explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Rewrite Packet Header Information” on page 431.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## ***rewrite-rules, interfaces***

**Syntax** `rewrite-rules {  
     type (rewrite-name | default);  
}`

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*]

**Description** Associate a rewrite-rules configuration or default mapping with a specific interface.

**Options** *rewrite-name*—Name of the rewrite-rules mapping.

default—The default mapping.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Rewrite Packet Header Information” on page 431.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## scheduler

<b>Syntax</b>	<code>scheduler <i>scheduler-name</i>;</code>
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service scheduler-maps <i>map-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Associate a scheduler with a scheduler map.
<b>Options</b>	<i>scheduler-name</i> —Name of the scheduler configuration block.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## scheduler-map

<b>Syntax</b>	<code>scheduler-map <i>map-name</i>;</code>
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service interfaces <i>interface-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Associate a scheduler map name with an interface.
<b>Options</b>	<i>map-name</i> —Name of the scheduler map.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## scheduler-maps

<b>Syntax</b>	<pre> scheduler-maps {   <i>map-name</i> {     forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> scheduler <i>scheduler-name</i>;   } } </pre>
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service]
<b>Description</b>	Specify scheduler map name and associate it with the scheduler configuration and forwarding class.
<b>Options</b>	<i>map-name</i> —Name of the scheduler map.  The remaining statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## schedulers

**Syntax** schedulers {  
     *scheduler-name* {  
         buffer-size (*seconds* | percent *percentage* | remainder);  
         drop-profile-map loss-priority (low | high ) protocol (non-tcp | tcp | any)  
             drop-profile *profile-name*;  
         priority (low | high | strict-high);  
         transmit-rate (*rate* | percent *percentage* | remainder | exact);  
     }  
 }

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service]

**Description** Specify scheduler name and parameter values.

**Options** *scheduler-name*—Name of the scheduler to be configured.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

## transmit-rate

**Syntax** transmit-rate (*rate* | percent *percentage* | remainder | exact);

**Hierarchy Level** [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name*]

**Description** Specify the transmit rate or percentage for a scheduler.

**Options** exact—Enforce the exact transmission rate.

*rate*—Transmission rate, in bits per second.

remainder—Use remaining rate available.

percent *percentage*—Transmission percentage.

**Range:** 0 through 100 percent

**Usage Guidelines** See “Configure Scheduling Policy Maps” on page 429.

**Required Privilege Level** interface—To view this statement in the configuration.  
 interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

unit

<b>Syntax</b>	unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> { classifiers { <i>type</i> ( <i>classifier-name</i>   default); } forwarding-class <i>class-name</i> ; rewrite-rules { <i>type</i> ( <i>rewrite-name</i>   default); } }
<b>Hierarchy Level</b>	[edit class-of-service interfaces <i>interface-name</i> ]
<b>Description</b>	Configure a logical interface on the physical device. You must configure a logical interface to be able to use the physical device.
<b>Options</b>	<i>logical-unit-number</i> —Number of the logical unit. <b>Range:</b> 0 through 16384  The remaining statements are explained separately.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	See “Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate” on page 427 or “Rewrite Packet Header Information” on page 431.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

